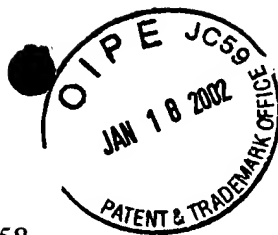


In re Application of
William J. Dreyer
Application No.: 09/366,458
Filed: August 3, 1999
Page 2



PATENT
Attorney Docket No.: CIT1150-1

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I. AMENDMENTS

A. In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 20 to 21 with the following paragraph:

A1
--The biological chip plates used in the methods of this invention include biological chips. The array of probe sequences can be fabricated on the biological chip according to the pioneering techniques disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,143,854, PCT WO 92/10092, PCT WO 90/15070, or U.S. application Ser. Nos. 08/249,188, 07/624,120, and 08/082,937. The combination of photolithographic and fabrication techniques may, for example, enable each probe sequence ("feature") to occupy a very small area ("site" or "location") on the support. In some embodiments, this feature site may be as small as a few microns or even a single molecule. For example, a probe array of 0.25 mm^2 (about the size that would fit in a well of a typical 96-well microtiter plate) could have at least 10, 100, 1000, 10^4 , 10^5 or 10^6 features. In an alternative embodiment, such synthesis is performed according to the mechanical techniques disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,384,261, incorporated herein by reference. Sensitive analysis of serpentine receptor nucleic acid can also be performed as described by Clinical Microsystems, using AC to detect minute changes in electron flow in dsDNA after DNA fragments hybridize to an array of DNA on a chip.--

At page 34, please substitute the paragraph at lines 7-22 with the following paragraph:

A2
--Internet Grateful Med and SciSearch (ISI) databases were used for retrieval of bibliographic information. Large numbers of references including abstracts were downloaded into Procite 4 (ISI) for further searching and analysis locally as well as for formatting references. The online resources available through The National Center for Biotechnology Information, which can be accessed on the world wide web at the URL "ncbi.nlm.nih.gov", were used extensively in this work. The information that is reported in Table 1 was obtained by searching the dbEST database using the text string: olfactory AND receptor and the names of the tissues